their best to administer the Act with justice, and if the result was unsatisfactory, this was due to the essentially unsatisfactory nature of the Act itself. The Government of Mysore would watch the course of legislation in British India, and do all that may be found practicable in the interests of the laborers and the employers of labor in Mysore.

Subject No. 4.

Amendment of the Rules for the grant of waste lands for planting timber and fuel trees.

Summary of Representation.—Under Rule III, Appendix H, to the Rules under the Land Revenue Code, 20 per cent of the land comprised in the grant of waste land for the planting of forest and fuel trees should be planted with trees within the first year of the grant. This provision made the whole set of rules useless as the first year will be fully required for making nurseries, wells and fences. The rules should be so amended as to require planting from second year.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestion is good and shall be adopted. The only modification required is to read the words "within the second year" instead of the words "within the first year," in lines 1 and 2; it will also be necessary to read the words "within six years" instead of the words "within five years" in the 3rd line.

Subject No. 5.

Appointment of an Agricultural Chemist.

Summary of Representation.—A Chemist at a fixed salary should be appointed for Mysore who will be competent to advise on agricultural practice, cattle disease, &c., and give lectures on such subjects. Mysore is an essentially agricultural country and the services of an agricultural Chemist would prove very useful and valuable. The Government of India were going to appoint one for British India.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestion is generally good and will be noted for consideration. It is doubtful however that an officer of the kind proposed will make an impression on agricultural practice, the fact being that land is available in such abundance that high farming is not likely to be profitable or to be preferred by raiyats. He can be useful in curing or preventing cattle disease.

Subject No. 6.

British interference with proposed Irrigation works in Mysore

Summary of Representation.—The Assembly proposes that the Mysoreans should be allowed to have the full use of the water of Mysore for irrigation purposes, and be freed from any interference on the part of the Madras Government as long as the water, or what is left of it, is restored to its original channel. In Mr. Elliott's opinion the proper way of looking at the whole subject was this. It had once been proposed that Mysore should be annexed, and had it been so, there could be no doubt that it would now form a part of the Madras Presidency. Had it been so annexed, would the Madras Government have limited the supply of water to the people in the Mysore portion of its dominion in order to benefit raiyats in other parts of the Presidency? Such a policy would be as impolitic as it would be wrong, and for the simple reason that the further water was transmitted, the greater was the waste